

# HEATFORM

## The Superior Heat Circulating Fireplace

"THE MOST EFFICIENT AND DURABLE OF ALL"



A. I. A. File No. 14e2

### "BEST BY TEST"

LIFE OFFERS FEW COMFORTS MORE SATISFYING THAN THE WARMTH AND CHEER OF ONE'S OWN FIRESIDE.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS HAVE BEEN DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUPERIOR HEATFORM, WHICH IS AN EFFECTIVE HEATING DEVICE; BUT WHICH ALSO PRESERVES THE PLEASANT OLD-TIME OPEN FIREPLACE. IT RADIATES AND CIRCULATES HEAT UNIFORMLY THROUGHOUT THE ROOM AND WARMS ADJOINING ROOMS.

### Smokeless Operation



Circulates warm air evenly thruout the room and adjoining rooms

Pat. Nos. 1,987,252  
2,110,060

An Exclusive Feature  
DIE-PRESSED RIBBED FIREBOX  
ADDS MORE YEARS OF SERVICE

August, 1948

SOLD BY LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL DEALERS EVERYWHERE

# THE HEATFORM FIREPLACE DELIVERS MORE HEAT AND GIVES MORE YEARS OF SERVICE THAN OTHER FIREPLACES

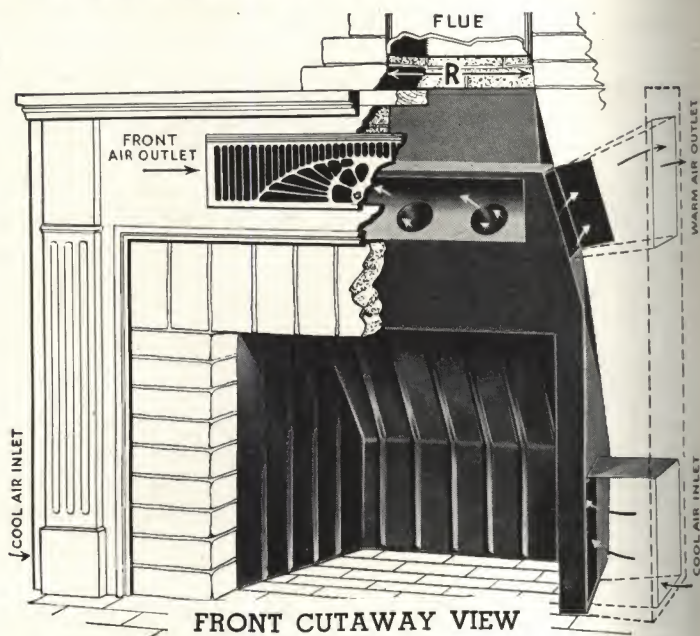
## Delivers More Heat

The HEATFORM has more heating surface per size unit because the air contacts the hot metal of the firebox, upper front and side walls of the throat, and also the heating surface of the round air passages through the throat.

The HEATFORM gives greater volume of warm air circulation because of larger heating chambers, larger air inlet and outlet capacity.

The HEATFORM has no dead air pockets because the lower and upper heating chambers are connected at each end of and directly through the throat. This increases the volume and velocity of air circulation.

The HEATFORM is designed to force a large volume of cool air intake over the hottest part of the metal, which is the lower sloping back wall of the firebox, and the heating surface through and around the throat. This is where 90% of the heat is generated.



## Gives More Years of Service

The ribbed construction of the firebox adds strength and controls warpage. The ribs do not stretch the boiler plate metal because they are individually die formed. The connecting round air passages add strength to the construction of the throat and prevent it from sagging and interfering with the operation of the damper.

The HEATFORM is designed to prevent the metal from reaching deteriorating temperatures. The multiple air passages through and around the throat provide for a larger volume of air to pass over the hot metal, thus removing the heat faster.

There are no exposed metal parts beneath the chimney to rust out. The rear outside lining slopes forward and is covered with masonry, forming a downdraft or smoke shelf. See Section page 3.

3. Horizontal baffle plates which direct a large volume of air intake to the lower rear heating chamber and over the hottest of the metal.
4. Large air inlets at floor level.
5. Ribs, individually formed into the boiler plate, add strength and neutralize expansion.
6. Location of rear cool air inlet.
7. Bottom view of air heating chambers.
8. Superheating connecting round air passages through the throat.
9. Heat control damper has underslung poker friction control to regulate draft.
10. Smoke dome.
11. Side air passages from lower to upper heating chamber.
12. Inner lining of the throat.

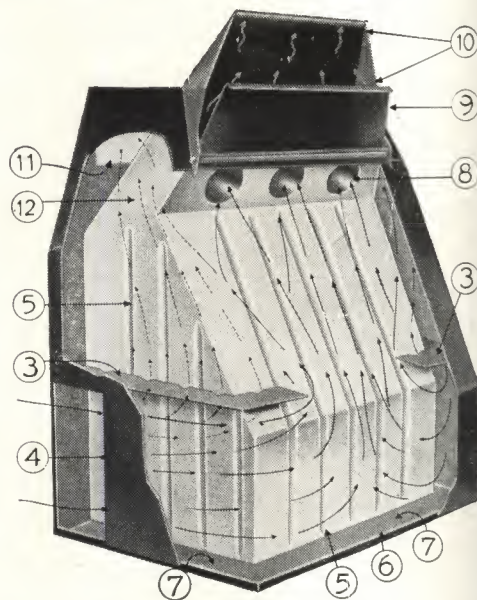
## Complete Contact of Air to All Heating Surfaces.

(See Illustration at Right)

Note horizontal baffle plates (3) located between the two metal walls, fifteen inches above the bottom of the Heatform. The baffle plates direct the major portion of the air into the rear air chambers, where most of the heat is generated. From there, the air spreads over all of the heating surfaces above the baffle plates and passes into the upper front heating chamber by way of air passages at each end of the throat (11), and directly through the throat by way of round superheating air flues (8).

## The Heatform is Easily Identified Look For—

- RIBBED REINFORCED FIREBOX.
- LOWER AND UPPER HEATING CHAMBERS.
- ROUND SUPERHEATING AIR PASSAGES THROUGH THE THROAT.



Rear and side view.

Outer lining has been cut away to demonstrate circulation through heating chambers and contact of air to all heating surfaces.

### An Exclusive Heatform Feature

No exposed metal parts beneath the chimney to rust out.

The sloping back of the Heatform provides room for the construction of a masonry downdraft shelf (see X at left), thus sealing the metal against exposure.

If the metal were exposed, water and ashes combined would soon destroy it.

The third cool air inlet located on the lower back of the Heatform should also be used whenever the fireplace is located on an inner partition wall, and especially when warm air outlets are installed in adjacent rooms. (See section on page 6.)

If a square or oblong chimney flue is used, the inside net area must be equal to specifications shown in table R and S.

For No. 48 and No. 60, use KK Dimensions 8" Rear Wall.

## FIREPLACE HEAT INCREASED

The old fashioned fireplace is about 10% efficient. This means 90c of every dollar spent for fuel is lost up the chimney. The HEATFORM fireplace delivers four to five times more heat. It radiates heat and circulates large volumes of warm air from its heating chambers, uniformly heating the room and warming adjoining rooms.

The HEATFORM is built with furnace principles. It has double metal walls with spacious air heating chambers which surround the lower firebox and upper throat. Cool air is drawn from the floor into the lower portion of the heating chambers. There it is heated by contacting the hot metal, and returned into the home through decorative outlet grilles placed on the face or sides of the fireplace, below or above the mantel.

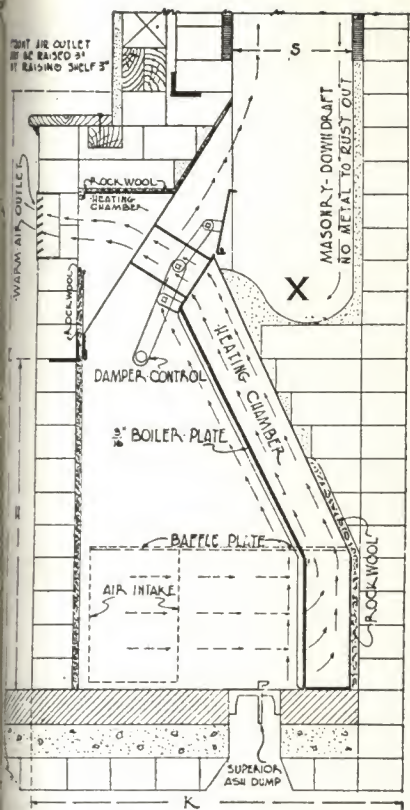
The HEATFORM is a scientifically constructed unit built to proper angles and dimensions. It consists of the firebox, throat, smoke dome and heat control damper. The Heatform guides the construction of the masonry walls from hearth to flue. It removes all guesswork from fireplace construction and assures you of a fireplace that delivers more heat, saves fuel and will not smoke.

The HEATFORM adds but little to the cost of the finished fireplace. It replaces materials and labor necessary in the construction of the ordinary fireplace.

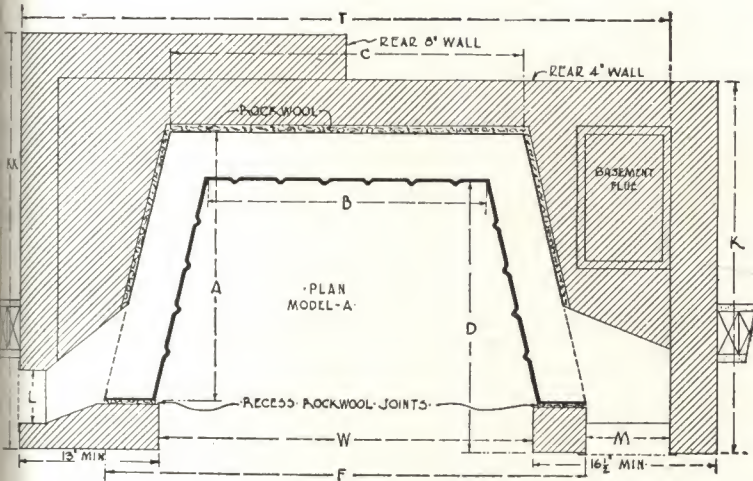
The HEATFORM is designed, engineered and manufactured by the pioneers of the industry. For 27 years our fireplaces have given satisfaction in American homes.

The Heatform fireplace will heat the living room and warm additional rooms that are connected by open doorways or archways; however, if you expect it to heat any other part of the house, it will be necessary to locate the fireplace on an inner wall with heat outlets opening into other rooms. (See page 6.) The fireplace should not be used for a central heating plant except in mild climates. (See heating capacity ratings at bottom of this page.)

For heating and architectural appearance we recommend the following size HEATFORMS: Rooms 13x18 feet, No. 29; 15x20 feet, No. 34D; 18x26 feet, No. 42; 22x32 feet, No. 48; larger rooms, No. 60. In making these recommendations, it is assumed that there will be connecting rooms to utilize the surplus heat that the Heatform fireplace will produce.



SECTION



If the masonry projects 9 inches or more into the room, air inlet "L" should be used.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HEATFORM FIREPLACES

Unit No's.	Heating Capacity Cu. Ft.	Heating Surface Sq. In.	Max. Air Inlet Sq. In.	Max. Air Outlet Sq. In.	Depth of Unit A	Fuel Cap. B	Rear Width of Unit C	Firebox Depth Incl. 4" Brick Facing D	4-in. Rear Masonry Wall E	8-in. Rear Masonry Wall E	Front Width of Unit F	Height Finished Opening H	4-in. Rear Masonry Wall K	8-in. Rear Masonry Wall KK	Side Air Inlet L	Front Air Inlet M	Inside Flue Dimensions R S	Min. Width of Masonry T	Max. Width of Finished Opening W
29	4000	2100	115	145	19	21	26½	20½	48	51	35¼	24	28½	32¾	6x15	8x 8	11x 7	53	28
34D	5500	3004	162	210	23	25	31¼	23½	51	57	42½	26	32½	36¾	6x15	8x12	11x11	58	33
42	6500	3752	206	251	24¼	31	37½	25	54	60	51	28½	34	38¼	8x16	8x16	15x11	66	41
48	7500	5220	206	251	27½	36	46	27	X	64	59½	32	X	41½	8x16	8x16	15x15	80	47
60	8500	6400	315	431	27½	48	58	27	X	72	71½	32	X	41½	10x17	10x17	19x15	92	59

Heating capacity ratings based on 20 degrees above zero.

Dimensions in inches.

If the masonry used in constructing either the front or rear wall of the fireplace exceeds 4 inches in thickness, increase dimensions D and K accordingly.

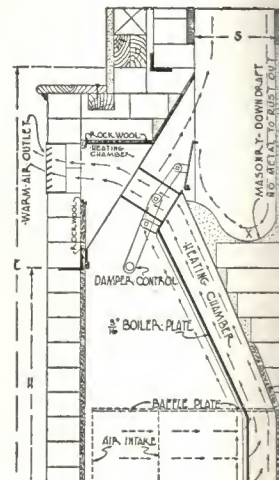
# AIR OUTLETS in order of efficiency and economy

## 1. Front outlet below mantel

The outlet located between the lintel and mantel is the standard and most economical and efficient method of returning the heated air into the room. There are two grille designs to select from—series 23, which lends itself to Early American or Colonial architecture; series 24, with horizontal openings, is suitable for semi-modern and modern design.



ELEVATION



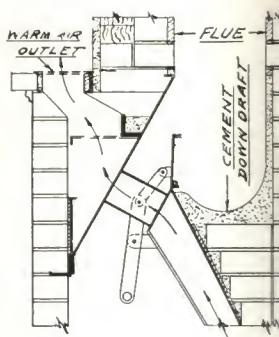
SECTION

## 2. Outlet thru top of mantel

This method gives equal efficiency, if the same size grille is used. Rockwool should be placed between the metal collar and the wood, to absorb expansion and to protect the wood mantel against overheating. To make this installation it is necessary to cut an opening in the top of the Heatform. If preferred, two smaller grilles may be placed in the mantel directly above the upper side outlets in the Heatform.



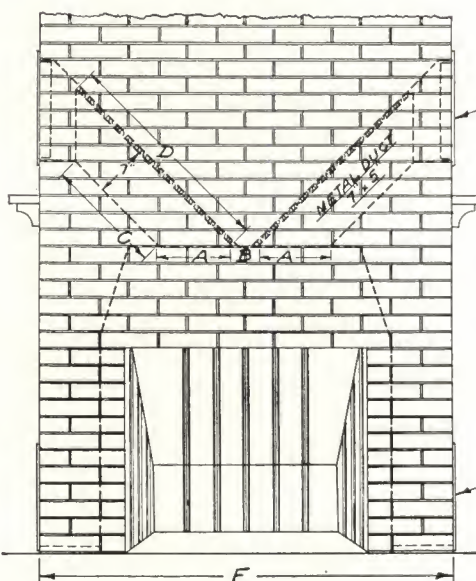
ELEVATION



SECTION

## 3. Front or side outlets above mantel (Lower Right)

Note the metal ducts shown at right, which take the air through the flat top of the Heatform. Dimensions, A and E will give the proper size of opening required. The B dimension gives the correct spacing necessary between the two openings. These outlets may be placed on the sides or on the face of the fireplace, above the mantel.



FRONT VIEW  
ELEVATION AND X-RAY SIDE VIEW

(See Key at Left)

## 4. Side outlets below mantel

Side outlets may be placed below the mantel and the air taken from the upper side outlets of the Heatform (see front view on page 2). This method, however, reduces the air circulation by approximately one-half in comparison with method 1, 2 and 3.

### KEY TO ELEVATION AND X-RAY SIDE VIEW

Unit No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
29	11"	5"	17"	29"	5½"	53"	27"	24"
34	11"	5"	17"	29"	5½"	58"	27"	26"
42	12"	17"	29"	5½"	66"	27"	29"	
48	12"	17"	29"	7½"	72"	27"	32"	
60	24"	17"	33"	7½"	84"	27"	32"	

### HOW TO INSTALL SUPERIOR HEATFORM IN EXISTING FIREPLACE

Determine the size of Heatform the chimney will handle by checking the flue size as described at right. Remove the face bricks up to the mantel shelf. Remove the firebrick lining and set the Heatform in place. Build in the back and form the down draft shell. Then rebuild the front, adding the cool air intakes and warm air outlet.

### HOW TO DETERMINE PROPER SIZE OF CHIMNEY FLUE

If the total height of fireplace, from floor to chimney top, is 12 to 17 feet, the net area of flue opening should be 12% of the total area of the front opening of the fireplace. If the total height is 18 to 24 feet, the net flue area should be 10% of the front opening area. If the total height is over 25 feet, the net flue area can be 8% of the front opening area. The same chimney may be used for the furnace and the fireplace but each must have its individual flue.

# GRILLES and REGISTERS

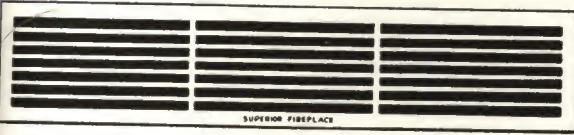
FOR AIR INTAKES and OUTLETS

## CAST ALUMINUM GRILLES

Grilles are mounted on detachable metal frames which project into the masonry and are held securely in place.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| No. 23A O.D. 25 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x6"                | R.I.D. 25 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| No. 23B O.D. 30 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " | R.I.D. 30 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| No. 23C O.D. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x8 $\frac{5}{8}$ " | R.I.D. 33 $\frac{7}{8}$ "x8"                |



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| No. 24 O.D. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x6 $\frac{1}{8}$ " | R.I.D. 25"x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "                |
| No. 25 O.D. 30 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " | R.I.D. 30"x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "                |
| No. 26 O.D. 35"x6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "                | R.I.D. 34 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x5 $\frac{5}{8}$ " |

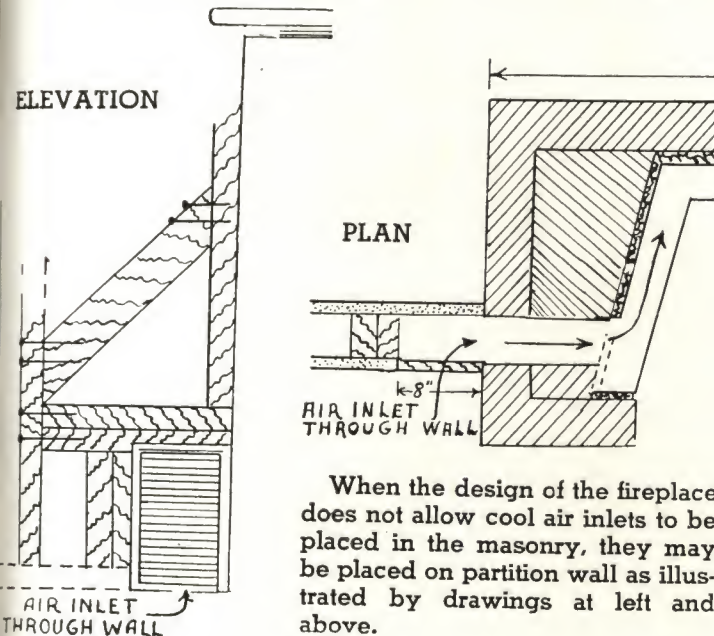
Specifications for Grilles to be used with Each Size Heatform. Standard Installation requires 2 Cool Air Intakes, and One Front, or 2 Side, Warm Air Outlets.

### Choice of Design

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Air Intakes   | Nos. 2 - 3 |
| Front Outlets | " 23A - 24 |
| Air Intakes   | Nos. 4 - 5 |
| Front Outlets | " 23B - 25 |
| Air Intakes   | Nos. 6     |
| Front Outlets | " 23C - 26 |
| Air Intakes   | Nos. 6     |
| Front Outlets | " 23C - 26 |
| Air Intakes   | Nos. 37    |
| Front Outlets | " 33       |

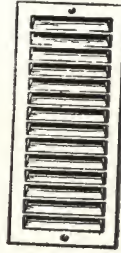
Where additional heat outlets are installed to rear or side rooms, all outlets, including the front, should be registered so that the heat may be directed into the desired room for quick heating.

The following front outlet grilles can be furnished with registers: Nos. 23A, 23B, 23C.



When the design of the fireplace does not allow cool air inlets to be placed in the masonry, they may be placed on partition wall as illustrated by drawings at left and above.

## CAST ALUMINUM



- No. 2  
O.D. 3"x8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
R.I.D. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

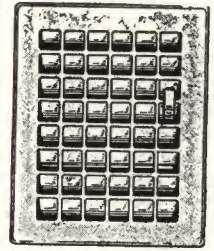
- No. 3  
O.D. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x12"  
R.I.D. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

- No. 4  
O.D. 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
R.I.D. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x14"

- No. 5  
O.D. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
R.I.D. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x11 $\frac{7}{8}$ "

- No. 6  
O.D. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
R.I.D. 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "x14 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

## PRESSED STEEL PRIME COATED

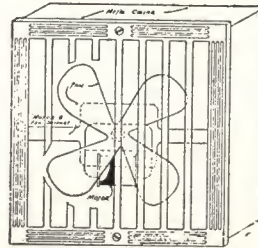


- No. 12  
O.D. 10"x12"  
R.I.D. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

- No. 13  
O.D. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
R.I.D. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x13 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

## TURNVANE SHEET STEEL PRIME COAT FINISH FOR No. 60 HEATFORM

- No. 37 Cool air inlet O.D. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x16 $\frac{3}{4}$ " R.I.D. 8"x15"  
No. 33 Warm air outlet O.D. 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x9" R.I.D. 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x8"  
Or you may use for the No. 60 Heatform:  
Grilles No. 23C, or No. 26 as front outlets in combination with 6"x12" or 8"x8" side outlets.



## FAN GRILLES

Fans are adaptable to grilles Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 12

**IMPORTANT:** When ordering state whether fan is to be used in cool air inlet or warm air outlet.

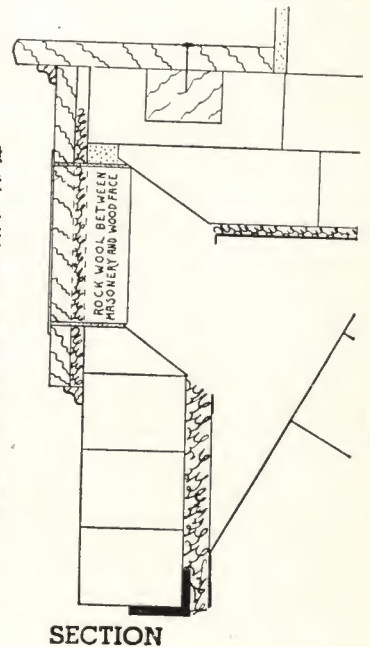
## PROPER USE OF FANS

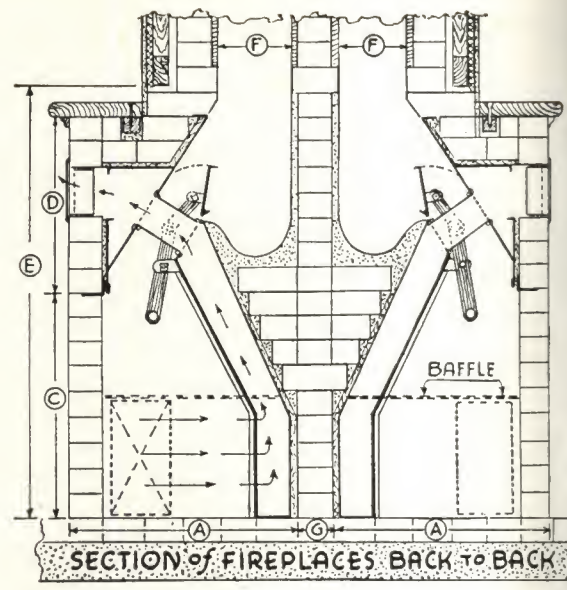
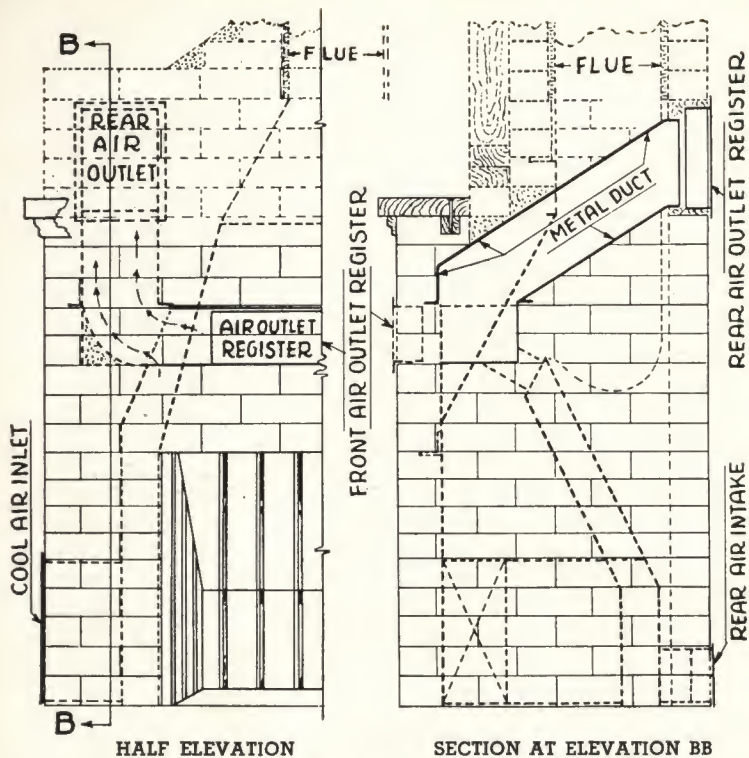
Under normal circumstances the free air passage through the Heatform does not require the use of fans in the cool air inlets. However, when the fireplace is located on the end wall of an exceptionally long and narrow room, fan equipped inlets are recommended.

## ATTENTION CARPENTER

Drawing at right shows section of front warm air outlet thru wood facing. One-half inch of compressed rock wool must be used between masonry and wood facing and around metal collar. This is to prevent seepage of heat, warping of wood, and blistering of paint.

Opening thru wood facing must be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " larger than over-all dimension of grille collar. Confine mantel shelf overhang to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".





SECTION OF FIREPLACES BACK TO BACK

KEY TO DRAWING FOR BACK TO BACK FIREPLACE

Heat Form	A	C	D	E	F	G
No. 29	24½	24	21	48	11x7	4
No. 34D	28½	26	21	51	11x11	4
No. 42	30	28½	21	54	15x11	4
No. 48	33½	32	24	64	15x15	4
No. 60	33½	32	24	64	19x15	4

Drawings show the Heatform and air outlet ducts and registers to rear room. Second duct may be used at opposite side of the Heatform for heating another room.

### HEATING REAR ROOMS

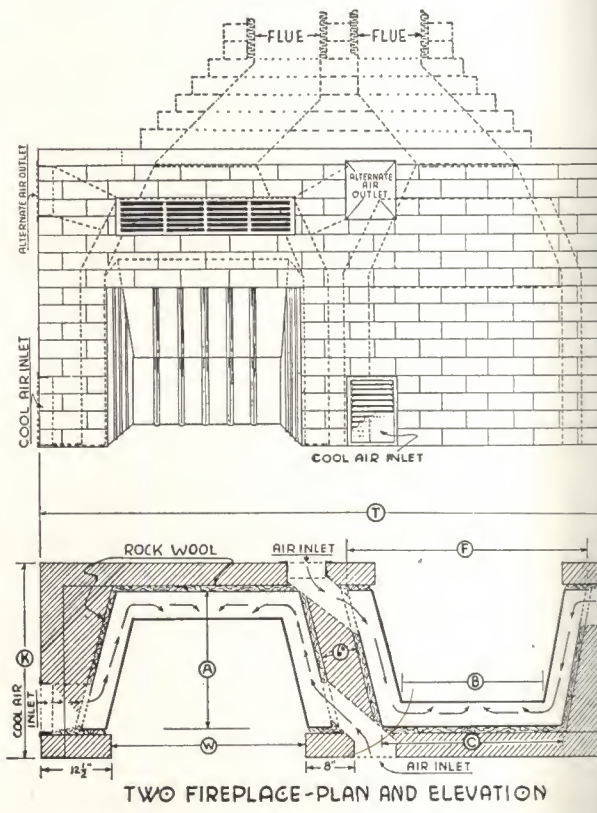
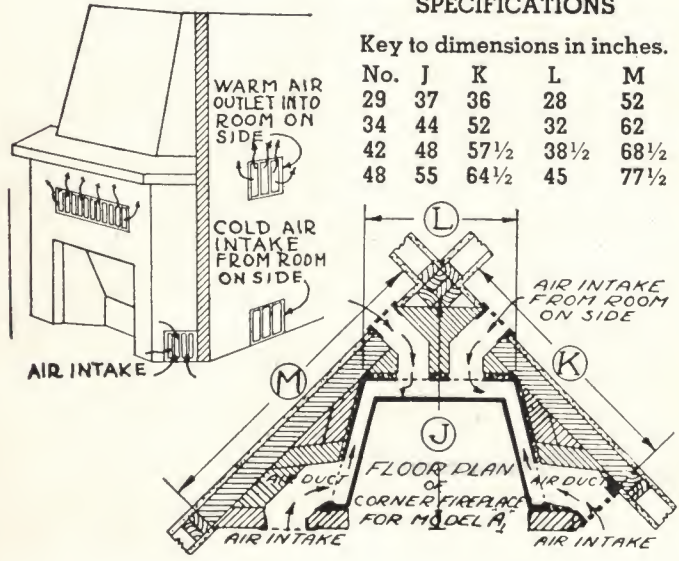
When rear rooms are to be heated, metal ducts are necessary to insure proper air circulation. You may order metal ducts direct from factory or distributor's warehouse. For Heatforms No. 29, 34D and 42, use No. 12 Registers for rear warm air outlet. For Heatforms No. 48 and 60, use No. 13 registers. The bottom of the register should be set 9 inches or more above the flat top of the Heatform. If the front warm air outlet is used in connection with rear warm air outlets, it should also be register controlled in order to direct the heat to the desired rooms. Suction fans installed in heat outlets to other rooms will increase circulation and quickly warm the rooms.

### Corner Fireplace

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Key to dimensions in inches.

No.	J	K	L	M
29	37	36	28	52
34	44	52	32	62
42	48	57½	38½	68½
48	55	64½	45	77½



TWO FIREPLACE-PLAN AND ELEVATION

KEY TO TWO FIREPLACE PLAN AND ELEVATION

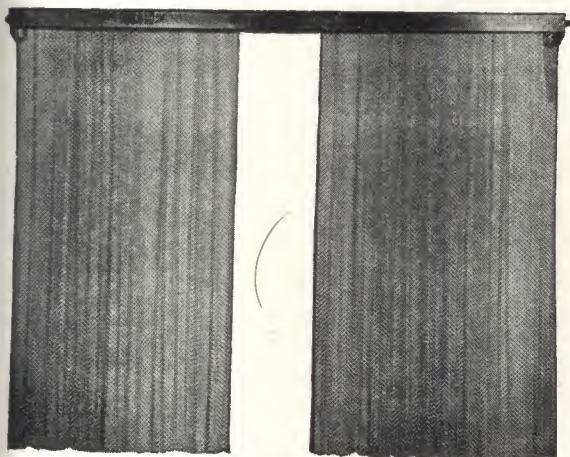
Heat Form	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	K
No. 29	19	21	26½	4	21	35¼	24	28½
No. 34D	23	25	31¼	4	21	42½	26	32½
No. 42	24¾	31	37½	4	21	51	28½	34
No. 48	27½	36	46	8¼	24	59½	32	41½
No. 60	27½	48	58	8¼	24	71½	32	41½

Dimension T is based on 2 No. 34 Heatforms. If a combination other sizes is used, increase or decrease F and K dimension

## SUPERIOR DRAPE SCREEN

(ATTACHED TO THE MASONRY)

Solid Brass Bar—Old English Finish Wire Screen.



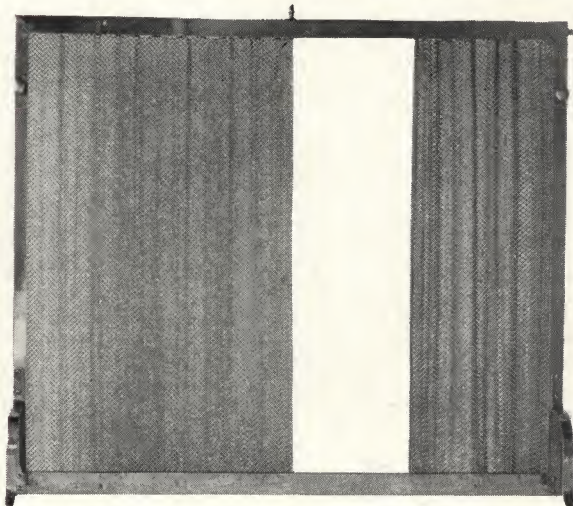
When closed, the screen overlaps in center for complete protection against sparks. When opened, it drapes gracefully at sides.

- No. 36—36"x25½" Fits fireplace opening 23" to 27" wide
- No. 40—40"x31½" Fits fireplace opening 28" to 34" wide
- No. 46—46"x31½" Fits fireplace opening 35" to 41" wide
- No. 55—55"x37½" Fits fireplace opening 42" to 48" wide
- No. 65—65"x37½" Fits fireplace opening 49" to 60" wide

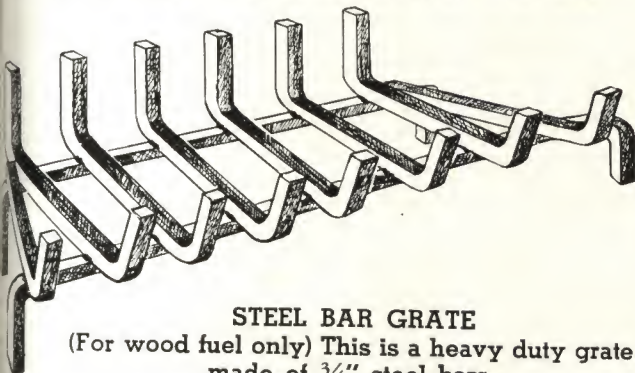
## SUPERIOR DRAPE SCREEN

(PORTABLE, STANDS ON THE HEARTH)

Solid Brass Frame—Old English Finish Wire Screen.



- 38"x32" Fits fireplace opening 28" to 35" wide
- 44"x32" Fits fireplace opening 36" to 42" wide



### STEEL BAR GRATE

(For wood fuel only) This is a heavy duty grate made of ¾" steel bars.

A fuel grate is necessary in any fireplace, regardless of fuel used. It protects the firebox lining from direct contact with burning fuel and jars of fuel replacement. It holds the pieces of fuel together, thus bringing greater heating efficiency, and reduces the hazard of fire and smoke nuisance by keeping fuel from rolling out of the firebox.

Grate No.	Front Width	Rear Width	Total Depth	Front Height	Rear Height	Fits Heatform
20	19"	14"	13½"	7"	9"	No. 22
25	26"	19"	15"	8"	10"	No. 29
30	30"	23"	16"	8"	10"	No. 34
34	34"	27"	17"	8"	10"	No. 42
44	44"	35"	20"	10"	11"	No. 48
54	55"	46"	20"	10"	11"	No. 60
68	68"	58"	20"	10"	13"	No. 72

### HOT WATER COILS

These coils are attached to and cover the vertical rear portion of the firebox. The top and bottom ends of the coil extend through the side walls of the HEATFORM and are threaded for connecting inlet and outlet water pipes. (Factory installation only.) Available for Heatform models 34D, 42, 48, and 60.

### ANGLE IRONS FOR LINTEL AND CHIMNEY SUPPORT

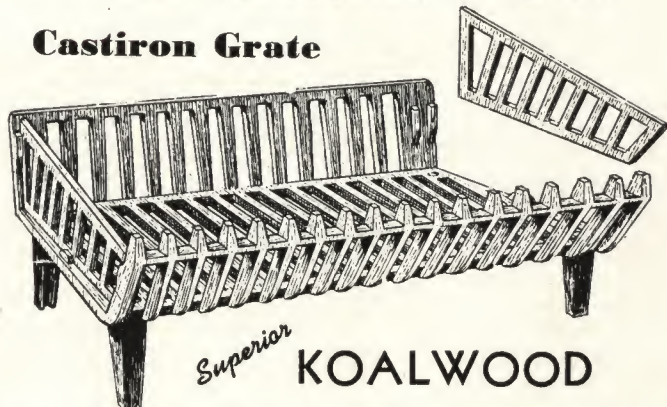
Two angle irons are required with each Heatform.

Lintel Support	Chimney Support
29 36"	30"
34D 42"	30"
42 48"	30"
48 54"	36"
60 68"	36"

### CRANES OF COLONIAL DESIGN

When installed and shipped from factory, hinging will be at left, facing fireplace, unless otherwise specified. Cranes can be ordered separately and installed on the job, with self-threading screws, by drilling holes in the side walls of the firebox near the front.

### Castiron Grate

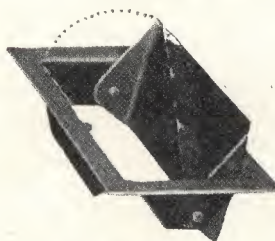


Superior KOALWOOD

The formula for the alloy used in this Superior Grate, increases the years of usage 6 to 8 times over the ordinary castiron grate.

Note the high back—a protection to the firebox lining.

No. Grate	Front Width	Rear Width	Front Height	Rear Height	Depth	Weight Pounds
24	24"	20¼"	8"	9¼"	14"	34 to 37
27	27"	23¼"	8"	9¼"	14"	38 to 40
36	36"	31"	8"	9¼"	17¾"	65 to 68



Pat. No. 2166291

### SUPERIOR STAY-PUT

#### Ash Dump

Size of One Firebrick

O.D. 9½"x5½"

R.I.D. 8½"x4½"

The patented hinge construction of this ash dump gives easy operation and maximum ash dumping capacity.



### SUPERIOR STAY-PUT

#### Cleanout Door

Fits Brick Courses

Cast Aluminum  
R.I.D. 10"x8½"

Sheet Steel  
R.I.D. 10½"x8½"



1. *Cool Air Intakes At Sides.  
Warm Air Outlet On Front.  
(or on side, if desired).*



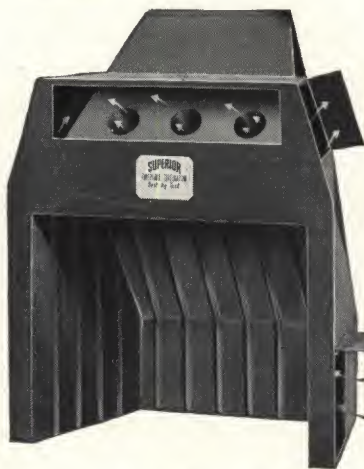
2. *Cool Air Intakes on Sides.  
Warm Air Outlets On Sides Below  
Ceiling.*



3. *Cool Air Intakes In Corners of Rooms.  
(Ducts between Walls). Warm Air  
Outlet Below Ceiling.*



4. *Cool Air Intakes, Warm Air Outlets,  
both on Sides.*



### The HEATFORM

A perfect guide for the masonry wall  
from hearth to flue.



5. *Cool Air Intakes On Sides.  
Warm Air Outlet on Front.*



6. *Cool Air Intakes on Sides.  
Warm Air Outlet on Front.*

### An Attractive Book of Heatform Fireplace Designs

This attractive 36 page Book of Designs, 8½"x11", contains many photographs of authentic interiors of rooms and fireplaces; floor plans and elevations of small one and two story houses, showing where to locate the fireplace for best heating results; and how to heat other adjacent rooms. Send 50c to cover cost of printing and handling and we will mail you this valuable book.



7. *Cool Air Intakes and Warm Air  
Outlets. Front Built of Split Stone.*

## SUPERIOR FIREPLACE COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER  
1708 East 15th Street  
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER  
601 North Point Road  
Baltimore 6, Md.

DISTRIBUTOR